

ABSTRACT

Prescribing Profil of Oral Antidiabetic Drug (OAD) in Pharmacies in East Surabaya

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Different condition of patients, more variation of oral antidiabetic drugs (OAD) potentially change the pattern of prescribing profile of OAD. The purpose of this study was to identify oral anti diabetic drug prescribing profiles. This research was descriptive and retrospective. The research was conducted in three pharmacies in East Surabaya. The pharmacies were selected based on purposive sampling with criteria: (1) Pharmacies that have OAD prescriptions and (2) give permission to this Research. The prescriptions were included were those that filled during Januari until Juni 2014 that contained OAD. The result showed that the prescribers of OAD were mostly general practitioners 232 (77,95%). OADs were wrote more often by their generic name than by their trade name 358 (71,74%). OAD that most widely prescribed was Biguanid 229 (45,17%). The name-strength of most widely prescribed OAD was Metformin 500 mg (32,64%). More than a half of prescribers did not write drug administration completely (74,15%). OAD was most widely prescribed for 22-30 days (89,63%)/ The most widely prescribed OAD for monotherapy was biguanid (46,09%). Biguanid and Sulfonylurea (92,94%) was highly prescribed for the combination of OAD. Anti-hypertensive found to be highly prescribed along with OAD with 210 (46,88%). In conclusion, prescribing profile of OAD in three pharmacies in East Surabaya was varied. Pharmacist need to keep up date about OAD prescribing pattern in order to improve the pharmaceutical services in their pharmacies

Keywords : Prescribing profile, OAD, Diabetes